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KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-The Dancing Girl. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AMPHITHEATRE-S NEW PARK THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Tuxedo.

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### Business Nonces.

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# New-Hork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891

### TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Foreign.-The storm in Great Britain subsided, after raging for many hours; numerous marine lisasters are reported. === The steamer City of Rome is reported to have gone down Monday night, off the Newfoundland coast. - A new Parnelpre paper is to be published in Dublin. === King Humbert has decorated Professor Virchow.

Domestic .- J. Sloat Fassett and John W! Vrooman made speeches at Cortland and Ithaca before enthusiastic audiences; at the latter city Andrew D. White presided and spoke. = Assistant Secretary Soley, ex-Speaker Reed and H. C. Lodge addressed a Republican meeting in Boston. The sessions of the American Loard were continued at Pittsfield, Mass. - The U. S. S. Atlanta arrived at the Delaware Breakwater short of coal; six men on board had been injured by an explosion. - Phillips Brooks was consecrated Bishop of Massachusetts in Trinity Church, - The steamer Bostonian, from Boston for Liverpool, is ashore in Boston Harbor. ==== Governor Hill spoke in Rochester.

City and Suburban .- A trusted employe of Kennett, Hopkins & Co. was found to be a defaulter. Grover Cleveland presided at a Democratic ratification meeting in Brooklyn. - Much anxiety was caused by false rumors of the loss of the City of Rome off the coast of Newfoundland, = Major Charles B. Throckmorton, U. 8. A., commandant at Fort Schuyler, was placed under arrest, charged with issuing worthless checks and duplicating pay vouchers. - Winners at Jerome Park: Reckon, Lamplighter, Dalsyrian, Delusion, Milt Young and Busteed. = Stocks were depressed in the last hour by an energetic attack directed especially against Union Pacific. The final declines, with a few exceptions, were not over 1-2 per cent.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Slightly warmer and generally fair, but with a sprinkle of rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 64 degrees; lowest, 49; average, 56 1-2.

It seems almost like a waste of ammunition for Senator Sherman to demolish the foolish and fantastic lucubrations of the female author of Seven Financial Conspiracies." Doubtless Mrs. Emery will be greatly puffed up over the fact that she has attracted the attention of a distinguished statesman. His letter, which is printed on another page, may be read and pondered with profit.

Mr. Fassett's appearance in Ithaca last evening was made doubly interesting from the circumstance that the Hon. Andrew D. White presided at the meeting and made a ringing speech in denunciation of the Tammany ticket headed by R. P. Flower. Mr. White has at no time been disconsolate because he was not nominated at Rochester. This speech shows that his heart and soul are enlisted in the Republican cause which is so brilliantly led by Mr. Fassett.

The reports which reached this city yesterday efternoon indicating the loss of the Anchor Line steamer City of Rome off Newfoundland created widespread consternation. Fortunately, there appears to have been no truth in them. The City of Rome, which sailed from this port on Saturday with a comparatively small passenger list, was seen on Monday off the Banks of Newfoundland, and in all probability is now safe and sound and well on her way across the Atlantic. She is a fine, stanch ship, of well-proved seaworthiness. The vessel reported lost is said to have been a cattle-ship from Montreal, but law reports state that she is not known there. From the scanty information now at hand there is no reason whatever for alarm regarding the City of Rome.

Ex-President Cleveland presided at the Demeratic ratification meeting in Brooklyn last wening. In his opening remarks he steered dear of local affairs, only making a brief refermee to Chapin and a vague one to Boody. The sulk of his speech consisted of some rather sonderous and certainly innocuous reflections apon the Republican iniquity of preventing an enumeration of the State and a reapportionment of the legislative districts. Why, it is pertinent to ask, did not Mr. Cleveland tell the whole truth about this matter? Why did he not tell

Considering the present temper of the Brook- largely by hand, the introduction of these malyn Democracy toward the Governor, such a statement would have been heartily applauded.

The charter election in Newark on Tuesday was very close. According to the returns made up yesterday Mayor Haynes was re-elected over the Republican candidate by a plurality of only 199. There are beyond doubt excellent grounds for contesting the election and demanding a recount. This course is contemplated by the Republican leaders. That the supporters of Haynes made free use of forbidden and abherrent forces is notorious. Votes were bought freely, and paid for in hundreds of rumshops. These facts it cannot be vastly difficult to prove In the interest of honest voting and good government it is to be hoped that a sturdy effort will be made to put Mr. Lehlbach in the office to which he is fairly entitled.

STATE TAXES ONCE MORE.

Of all the stupid self-refuting "campaign lies" which have been industriously circulated by the supporters of Tammany and Tammany's Mr. Flower, the most gratuitous is the one relating to State taxes. The tax-rate which was fixed by the Legislature of 1891 is the lowest which has been given to our people in thirty-six years. It is a most creditable achievement; the party which can fairly claim the credit for it has earned the confidence of the voters. To whom, then, does the credit belong? "Oh," say Governor Hill and the Democratic organs, "the credit belongs to the Democratic Legislature of 1891." This contention is unqualifiedly false -that's the plain English of it. Let us see if it isn't.

1. The Legislature of 1891 was not a Demo cratic Legislature. The Senate was Republican and the As-embly Democratic. Consequently no bill passing the Senate could reach the Governor and become a law unless the Assembly also passed it, just as no bill passing the Assembly could reach the Governor and become a law unless the Senate also passed it. On joint ballot the Democrats did indeed have a slight majority, but since no bills originating in either house are ever disposed of by joint ballot, the contention that the Legislature of 1891 was not a Democratic Legislature, so far as lawmaking was concerned, is not at all affected by that ballot. All this is elemental, it is within the knowledge of every schoolboy. Nevertheless, we constantly hear Democratic editors and stump-speakers talking about "the Democratic Legislature of 1891." Could dishonesty go any further without straining itself?

2. For the tax-rate as it was fixed this year neither the Republican Senate nor the Democratic Assembly was largely responsible. True, an examination of the record of the two houses will prove that the Senate was the more economical body of the two, since it killed a large number of useless or extravagant financial measures which got through the Assembly. Furthermore, the Senate passed the bill providing for the sale of the State's property on Ward's Island, and the Assembly, by refusing to concur, kept two million dollars out of the treasury, which, if the bill had become a law, would have gone into it, thus sensibly relieving the taxpayers. Did the Assembly feel called upon to kill bills, which it received from the Senate, for the expenditure of money? Very few, very few, indeed. The only one of consequence which we can recall was the bill-whose passage was demanded by the boatmen, the members of the Canal Union, and others interested in the prosperity of our great canal system-appropriating about half a million dollars for locklengthening and otherwise improving the Erie and other canals.

But to our main contention. The low taxrate for 1891 is not in any large measure referable either to the Senate or the Assembly of this year. The tax-rate as fixed by the successive Legislatures depends upon the estimates and items furnished by the Controller. What were the estimates which the Controller sent to the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly-of the Legislature of 1891-those being the two committees of the Legislature which are charged with the duty of looking after the finances? These were the Controller's

2300,000 00

75,000 00

2,000,000 00

estimates and items': Increase in receipts from the Corpora-tion Tax law for 1891 over 1890..... Increase in receipts from the Collateral Inheritance Tax law for 1891 over 1890....

Inneritance Tax is well rest occurrence in receipts from the Corporation Organization Tax law.

Estimated returns from the new Direct Inheritance Tax law the Total surplus in the State Treasury (available as the result of the steady inhow of funds into it through the Operation of the tax laws above mentioned) the Controller notes as an asset, viz. \$1,989,976 95

The available surplus Oct. 1 1800, was 1,754,582 40

Oct. 1, 1890, was..... 1,754,582 40

over 1890 is 1.37 1-2 mills on 891.672,876 Appropriations by the Legislature of 1891 less than those of 1890......

Now all these new and main sources of income were discovered by Republicans, were proposed by Republicans and were pushed through the Legislature by Republicans, so that they were as distinctively Republican measures as the Schaaff Liquor bill was a Democratic measure. And in view of that fact, and of the related fact that the entire reduction of taxes in 1891 resulted from the increased income derived from these new tax laws (except the item of \$126,050 20, standing for the enhanced valuation of property, and the item of \$532,459 63, standing for reduced appropriations by the Legislature), what becomes of the pretence of Democratic organs and stump-speak-

taches to the reduction of the tax-rate? The Democratic canvass is a typical Tammany canvass-that is to say, it is a canvass of boodle and false pretence. Unless Roswell P. Flower can compass his election by buying voters whom he cannot deceive, and deceiving voters whom he cannot buy, he will never reach the Executive Chair.

ers that "the Democratic Legislature of 1891"

can read its title clear to all the credit that at-

WEST INDIAN REFIVAL. Sir Ambrose Shea is leaving nothing undone to secure the successful establishment of his Foster places upon the act exactly the construcnew industry in the Bahamas. The American Consul at Nassau describes a new machine for that the Department is virtually required by cleaning fibre which works by steam power and law to redeem the new Treasury notes in gold automatically. Its capacity is stated to be 3,000 | whenever gold is demanded for them, and that pounds of fibre a day, against 180 pounds it does so redeem them upon presentation. This by the ordinary hand-machine now in use. If has never been officially announced before, but the fibre be not weakened by this process, the it is difficult to see how any other construction Governor of the Bahamas has provided an could be placed upon the act. If the requireeconomical method of cleaning the raw material | ment to maintain the parity of gold and silver and preparing it for market. As the planta- coin, and of paper issued against each, is contions on the islands are young, it will be several sidered in connection with the provision that years before machines of such remarkable ca- the notes shall be redeemed in gold or silver the gum habit, but say 100,000-there cannot be pacity can have the stock required to make the coin, it is manifest that any refusal to give gold Bahama group a successful rival of Yucatan. coin in exchange for notes would instantly de-But a great point has been gained if a mechan-

ventive talent has been perfected. Sisal-planters in Yucatan will undoubtedly fore will not allow the holders of notes to take make use of this new process, if it be as satisfactory as it is now represented, and the price the Democrats of Brooklyn that it was David of fibre which has been declining during the Democrats of Brooklyn that it was David of fibre which has been declining during the of silver coinage is also precisely that which one can dispute them. It is more probable that the Republican Legislature—who last year will be heavily reduced. In the Mex-

chines will be very slow; but in Yucatan the planters are a wealthy and enterprising class, and will not be deprived of their American market without a sharp struggle. As Sir Ambrose Shea has interested English capitalists in his projects, he will be supported with intelligence and financial resources, and with the advantage of shorter lines of transportation he may be able to compete successfully with the Mexican producers. It will be a most interesting industrial contest, which will be closely watched in the United States, where the demand for raw fibre is constantly increasing.

The great problem in the British West Indies since the abolition of slavery and the decline of the sugar industry has been to provide diversification of employment. The economic curse of slavery there, as everywhere else, lay in the restriction of industries. The West Indies became under slavery sugar islands, just as Brazil was a coffee country and the Southern States a cotton belt. The eggs were all in one basket. While Brazil and the Southern States under free labor are diversifying their industries, sugar remains, except in the Bahamas and Jamaica, almost the sole product of the British West Indies. Sir Ambrose Shea did not have the disadvantage of a single industry in the Bahamas, for cane has never prospered there, but he had to create a new source of wealth where there were only a few insignificant employments, such as salt-raking, the sponge fisheries and fruit-raising. If he succeeds in his undertaking, it will be a practical indication that a British Colonial Governor can have creative impulses.

STILL "INDEPENDENT."

Good men everywhere-that is, the truly good, who are not as other men-will rejoice to see that "The New-York Times" will emerge from the present campaign with its reputation for political independence and non-partisanship maintained. It will continue to be the organ of the Independent voter, and the exponent of the best thought of that small but superior class of persons who from a high sense of duty differ with pretty much everybody. Though usually found voting with the Democrats, these persons preserve their self-respect by holding aloof from the party. They are, however, its most useful allies, as they come in every year as new converts, and give the appearance of an annual revival. Their hesitation and reluctance before deciding to vote the Democratic ticket have likewise an excellent influence on other voters who are too busy or too tired to think for themselves, and are willing to have the best thinkers do it for them.

Some of the best thinkers have been apprehensive lest "The Times" might go so far in its support of the Democratic party as to impair its usefulness as an "independent newspaper." The eagerness with which it accepted the Saratoga ti ket and the uncommon zeal it has exhibited in its support has given uneasiness to the best thinkers, who have not hesitated to say that the pace was too rapid, that there ought to be more coyness, more criticism of details, before accepting results; that the ticket ought to be taken, not as a tidbit with a smile, but as a dose with a wry face. The manner in which it took up the Tammany cause, gave its local political reports the Tammany color, accepted Tammany statements, and quoted the Tammany boss" as authority, occasioned anxiety. It began to be said that "The Times" was a Tammany organ, that it actually outran the recognized organs in doing Tammany's work, and that it would presently cease to be recognized by the best thinkers as an independent newspaper. They said it had swallowed Tammany and David Hill and Richard Croker and all the Tammany nominations, and was "humping itself" in all its departments and all over its editorial page for everything that bore the Tammany stamp; that it even published Amos Cummings's thrilling fictions for truth and his figures for statistics; that it had gone so far, in fact, that in next year's Presidential campaign it would not be able to inaugurate a Democratic revival by appearing as a convert.

To all of which the more patient and philosophic of our best thinkers said: "Wait and The Times' is nothing if not sudden, abrupt and unexpected. It will presently break out with an exhibition of independence that will gladden all of us at the same time that it will startle Tammany Hall and shake it to its very centre." Sure enough, it came yesterday. In an article on "The Local Tickets" "The Times," with the most consummate skill, after dwelling at considerable length on the merits of the Democratic and demerits of the Republican candidates for various local offices, and leading the unsuspicious reader to suppose that it was doing simple machine work, all at once without a word of warning kicks against John B. Shea, 235,394 55 one of the Tammany candidates for Coroner. Not violently, to be sure, but in these measured words: "John B. Shea has no special qualifications for the place that we know of."

126,050 20 Enough. "The Times" still represents the 532,459 63 Independent voter; is still the exponent of the best thought of the best thinkers. Next year when it comes with hesitation and diffidence to the support of the Tammany candidate for the Presidency it will be again welcomed as a convert; again the Democratic press of the country will exult over the abandonment of the Republican party by one of its ablest and most independent journals; again it will maintain its independence by kicking against a Coroner or an Alderman, and the next year be ready to do it all over again.

And the really disinterested spectator will begin to inquire after this has been repeated a score or so more of times: "How long is this

THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS NOTES.

Secretary Foster has swept away, by a brief letter in reply to inquiries of Massachusetts Republicans, a host of misrepresentations regarding the coinage question, the Silver Act of 1890. and the present condition of the currency. His letter may be accepted as an official construction of the act, and a declaration of the manner in which it is now and will be enforced by the Administration. It ought to remove whatever distrust yet remains of the new currency notes and of the Government circulation. Secretary tion which THE TRIBUNE has given it, namely, the two kinds of coin equal in value, and therewhich they prefer. The construction of the law as to continuance

prevented the taking of a census in 1885? ican plateau, where the Tampico fibre is dressed expressly provides that after July 1 there shall gum-onewers in this city, which gives each of chased bullion, except such as may be required to meet the demands for redemption of notes, and as the coined dollars on hand are far more than enough for the redemption of all notes now presented, or likely to be presented for years to come, the coinage ceases. This does not affect the operation of the act requiring the coinage of trade-dollar bullion into standard silver dollars, which is still in progress but will soon terminate, because the amount of such bullion is small. This part of the Secretary's statement is also of great importance, because it disposes of a doubt which some opponents of the Administration have professed to entertain. namely, whether coinage of purchased bullion will not presently be resumed, as if the power of the Department to suspend it were purely discretionary. The act as construed by Secretary Foster leaves no discretionary power whatever. The coinage must cease, until it again becomes necessary in order to provide silver dollars for redemption of the new Treasury notes, and that can occur only when redemption of a large amount of these notes in standard silver dollars has been demanded.

These declarations remove completely a great many apprehensions about the condition and soundness of the paper currency. The addition of new Treasury notes is in fact nothing more than an addition to the volume of notes redeemable in gold, and as the coinage of silver dollars has substantially ceased, so the issue of silver certificates, which are redeemable in silver only, has also ceased. Thus the Act of 1890 has absolutely stopped the increase of silver coin and silver paper in circulation, and has provided that the entire increase of circulation hereafter, excepting the small amount that results from recoinage of trade-dollar bullion, shall be in gold coin or in paper redeemable on demand in gold. It is time for critics of the Republican party to interpret it honestly, in the light of these official declarations.

### A GREAT PRACTICAL REFORM.

The Massachusetts Democracy has undertaken o arraign the Republican Administration for the hypocrisy of its pretensions in favor of Civil Service reform." The accomplished Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in a speech delivered yesterday in Boston and reproduced in the main on another page of this issue, most effectually quashed that indictment. He disclosed the fact that in one of the most important departments of the Administration a radical change had been effected for which not even the most sanguine of the Civil Service reformers have ventured to hope during their recent years of phrase-making and rhetorical agitation. We hope that our readers will not neglect to examine this excellent speech, which contains irrefutable evidence of a great practical reform accomplished under Republican administration.

The reform to which Mr. Soley refers is nothng less than the abolition of political patronage in the employment of labor in the navy yards. The old system of hiring gangs of workmen on the recommendation of party leaders having close political relations with the Federal Administration has been swept away. This has been done at a time when a large amount of work in constructing new vessels as well as in ordinary repairs is in hand, and when the approach of the elections offered a temptation to the Administration to have recourse to old-time methods of securing votes as well as workmen. All the positions of foremen in the various navy yards were declared vacant, and a Board of Naval Officers was appointed to examine all competing candidates and to recommend successors. In this way the best foremen were secured after a thoroughly practical examination. A permanent board of commissioned officers was then authorized to receive, classify and register all applicants for work, and to supply such labor as the heads of technical departments might require.

The general effect of this reform, which has been in operation since the opening of September, is to exclude political patronage and personal favoritism, and to regulate the employment of workmen in the navy yards upon strict husiness principles. Government work in those vards is done on as practical a basis as the build ing of ships in private yards. The best mechanics are employed without reference to polities. Their skill and experience are alone considered. Inferior workmen with "political pulls" no longer have places at their command. Skilled work is needed for the new Navy, and it is obtained on business principles. The old abuses of navy-yard patronage have been reformed out of existence.

Mr. Soley gave in this admirable speech a lear and incisive account of the progress in naval construction under the present Administration. From beginning to end Secretary Tracy has made a remarkable record for efficiency and sagacity in his Department; but nothing, perhaps, has been more striking than the clear common-sense and businesslike methods shown by him in putting this greatly needed reform into practice. His example is worth a thousand betorical essays and addresses on Civil Service reform. It is one of many convincing proofs that the Republican party and its Administrasion are agencies of practical reform.

## CHEWING-GUM.

The chewing-gum habit is indeed a frightful curse. In this city it has fastened itself upon one young woman in every three. One of the thers uses gum occasionally, and is on the highroad to destruction. Six million dollars are expended annually by the young women of this city for gum. Think how many pairs of shoes and stockings this appalling sum would buy for barefooted children, or how many hungry mouths it would fill with food. Still the habit grows, and every yer sees thousands of young women take the vice and begin the long, rhythmical swing or shor, jerky chop of the lower jaw on the leadly gam.

Before going further we hasten to say that these figures are not our own. Nor are they the figures of any man prejudiced as men are so apt to be against young women. They are the offi ial figures put forth by the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has just closed an important meeting in this city. They were furnished to the Union by the superintendent of the department of narcotics, chewing-gum being rightly thrown in with onium, cocaine, hashish and so forth. The Union of course comes out strongly against chewing-gum in any form. The figures Six million dollars is a large sum to be expended on gum. We doubt if the amount put into bread or tobacco is much greater. More interesting figures can doubtless be evolved with these as a foundation. Gum, if we mistake not, comes at the rate of one cent a cake, a cake being enough for one used by the young women of New-York in a year. We do not know how many young women have more than this. This gives each young woman addicted to the habit 6,000 cuds each year, or over stroy that parity. It would be to all the world sixteen a day! These are probably the most apical process which has heretofore baffled in- sufficient notice that the Treasury does not hold palling figures ever set before a thinking public especially when we remember that a cud of gum can be, and usually is, chewed several times, it being deftly deposited, when not in use, beneath the plane, showcase, typewriter, or elsewhere. as these figures are, no

But a more interesting consideration is the fact that at last the women have come out and confessed the whole terrible state of affairs. For years they have claimed that it is tobacco which is sapping the vitality of the American Nation, when all the time it appears that it was gum. Tobacco is now universally acknowledged by physicians to be generally harmless and often beneficial. It aids digestion. A man died in this city last week at the age of 101 who had used tobacco since he was a boy, averaging, for the last seventy or eighty years, upward of a dozen strong eigars a day. Three wives preceded him, cut down, it is fair to presume, by gum. It is exasperating to realize that the women have known all the while that tobacco was harmless and gum injurious. It is still more provoking to think that some men have actually been weak enough to give up tobacco, under a steady fire of female eloquence which should have been directed against gum within the agitators' own ranks. But happily these men can return to their tobacco. Now the thing to be done is for everybody to turn his or her attention to the suppression of the gum habit. The best way to proceed would seem to be to strike at the root of the evil. Let the manufacture or sale of gum be prohibited. Let us invoke our old friend, the Strong Arm of the Law. To this end there should be a third political party formed immediately. Let its motto be this: Pulverize the gum power.

One of the most notable demonstrations in the present remarkable campaign in Ohio is to take place at Dayton to-day. The "stars" of the occasion will be Major McKinley (as a matter of course). Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker. The gallant Major is indefatigable. He is now in the midst of his ninth week on the stump, and he will appear at Dayton fresh from three days' campaigning among warm friends in the strongly Republican Western Reserve. With three such speakers as McKinley, Sherman and Foraker, the Dayton meeting will attract an audience of huge proportions.

The attempt of Tammany Hall to disguise the Tammany ticket by emblazoning on its banner the declaration that Roswell P. Flower is "of Jefferson" is too flimsy to deceive even the way-

Leroy B. Crane, the Republican candidate for the Senate in the Xth District, deserves to be elected and will be if his constituents appreciate the value of the services he rendered them and the rest of the citizens of the metropolis while he was a member of the Assembly in 1882-83. He was a most industrious and efficient lawnaker. During his term he was instrumental in passing the Elevated Railroad Five-cent Fare bill, which has aved the people of New-York City since its pasage' more than \$20,000,000. He also took an ctive part in the bill for the construction of the able-road in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Tenth-ave. He voted for the Railroad Commission bill, and secured the passage of the bill for the new parks in the Annexed District, and did much for the benefit of Harlem and its vicinity. A legislator with such a record deserves to be pro-

Has Boss Croker really abandoned his brilliant project of sending a hundred Tammany speakers through the State in order to convince the dear people that there are no horns or hoofs in the Wigwam? If 'twas so soon to be done for, what, oh what was it begun for?

Neither Candidate Flower nor Candidate Sheecan were present at the Democratic meeting in Brooklyn last evening. Governor Hill, too, was onspicuous by his absence. The "flamboyant milionaire" naturally feit doubtful about the sort of reeption which the "sullen and surly" Democrats f Kings would give him; his staying away was indoubtedly wise, for, in addition to the fact menioned, there is no evidence, up to date, that Shev" and the "old man" and the rest of the gang are profoundly interested in the behavior of the Greeks in ancient or modern times. Governor Hill is not looked upon kindly at the further nd of the Bridge, since it is felt that his violation of his promise that Chapin should be nominated for jovernor ought to be stoutly resented. He howed wisdom, too, in keeping out of Brooklyn this fall. But Sheehan—only the other day he declared that he was anxious to see the people of Brooklyn and to let them see him. He certainly last night, and he is not likely to appear there missed an opportunity; especially as he says he expects the Tammany ticket to get a bigger vote than usual in Kings County.

Mr. Boody has resigned as a member of Congress, but deftly attached a string to the office before letting go of it. At least he thought he had done so, but it turns out that his place is to be filled at the November election, after all. Mr. Boody should have remembered the great truth which centuries of experience have confirmed in the hearts of mankind, that a bird in the hand is worth wo in the bush.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has just affirmed a judgment against a failroad company for fine of \$900 for running a construction train on Sunday, when the work might just as well have been done on another day. It is surprising to see such scrupulous regard for the first day of the week in the blue-grass country, and such a sharp line of demarcation drawn between necessary and needless work on that day. The cirumstance also directs attention to the fact that ast Sunday a railroad in Illinois carried eight carloads of men to a convenient spot for witaccessing a brutal prize-fight. Do the law-abiding people of Illinois regard this as work necessary to be done on Sunday-or any other day?

## PERSONAL.

The Danish residents of Chicago are talking of recing a statue of Hans Christian Andersen in

Chief Justice Fuller's wife has gone out to visit her daughter in Tacoma, Mrs. Hugh Wallace, and will tay for a period not now announced.

The Rev. Dr. C. Ellis Stevens, lately archdeacon f the diocese of Brooklyn, assumed his new charge, he pastorate of Christ Church, Philadelphia, on Sun lay. A feature of his morning service was the rend ing of the Thirty-nine Articles from the pulpit, with is declaration of his adhesion to them. Dr. sievens suc-ceeds the Rev. Dr. Fogge, who has now become pasto

A gentleman living in Buffalo, says "The Courier, has sent to Miss Ruth Cleveland a case containing six tiny silver spoons, each in the shape of a pansy and of bright colors in enamel. In the bowl of each is engraved the name "Ruth" and on the back the date 1801." Accompanying the case was a personal letter expressing the hope that four years hence the giver might need little Miss Cleveland in the corridors of the white House, and there tell her of his adoration. The giver is a bachelor. While Emile Zola was in Spain recently, a news

paper printed what it claimed was a conversation with m, in which the Frenchman, who is a good deal of a Republican, though not active in politics, was made declare that he never saw such simplicity of suroundings as that characteristic of the Iberian Monrehy of the present day. It presented a marked con-rast to the splendor of the second French Empire, and even the Republic was more pompous than the tovernment of Queen Maria Christina and her young son Alfonso XIII. The sensibilities of the author of "L'Assommoit." however, were offended by the built nights. He could not endure them. The death of Marie Taglioni, long a star of the ballet

it Berlin, a few days ago, leads "The London News" to discourse thus concerning the famous family to which she belonged: "Carlo Taglioni, the real founder of the line, was, it seems, born in the earlier half of the last century, and it was he who in 1709, by desire of the French Government, brought a troop of Italian dancers to Paris. He was the father of Filippo Taglioni, who was born in 1777, and died only six years short of a centenarian in 1871. Filippo was the father of the a centenarian in 1871. Filippo was the father of the great Maria Taglioni, who was his favorite pupil. Maria Taglioni made her debut in 1822 at Vienna, but her fame reached its height during Lumley's management of Her Majesty's Theatre. She afterward, until some time before her death—about six years ago—gave private lessons in London. Paul Taglioni, a celebrated male dancer, was her brother, and the lately deceased Marie was her nicce."

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

A pretty house wedding took place yesterday after noon at the country place of Samuel Sloan, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, a Garrisons on the Hudson. His daughter, Miss Mary Ada laide Sloan, was married to Richard Collins Colt. a son of Harris Colt, of New-York. The ceremony was per-formed by the Rev. Roderick Terry, of this city. The marriage service was read in one of the drawing-rooms which had been decorated with chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. The bride entered the room with her father. She wore a gown of rich white satin. The maid of honor was Miss Ellen Auchincless, a niece of the bride. The bridesmaids were the two Misses Rogers, Miss Vanderpool and Miss Betts. Harris D. Colt, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man and the ushers were L. F. Robinson and F. R. Shipman, of Hartford; Richard S. Storrs, of Orange; A. S. Mosia, H. S. Brooks and S. S. Auchincless, of New-York After the ceremony the guests sat down to a wedding breakfast. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. s Auchineless, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walker, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Robbins Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pearsall, Mrs. Brayton Ives, the Misses Ives, Mrs. S. P. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Steers, Miss Steers, Miss Walters, H. D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. Less Marie, Mrs. G. P. Andrews, Mrs. and Miss Cerbin, Miss Lusk, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Thebaud, Mrs. George S. Scott, Miss Scott, Anson Moran, Mrs. Harris Coll, Mrs. Augustus Field, Miss Field, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Short and Miss Petit.

Miss Annie Adeialde Kuffeld, daughter of Theodon Kuffeld, was married to Adolf Reisenberg, at the Church of the Puritans last evening. The Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clarke officiated. Harry Reisenberg, of St. Louis, was the best man. Miss Bertha Kuffeld. sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, The ushers were F. V. Koch, Emil Palmenberg, Han Cramer, F. Krender, Theodore Beckenhauser William Palmenberg. A small reception followed at the bride's home, No. 105 West One-hundred and this tieth-st.

Miss Althea Bedle, the only daughter of ex-Government Bedle, of New-Jersey, was married to Adolph Rusch, of New-York, at her father's home, at Jersey and Montgomery aves. Jersey City, last evening, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends Miss Joy Lindsley, of Nashville, was the maid of honor, the bridesmaids being Miss Abbett, a daugher of Governor Leon Abbett; Miss Tate, Miss Kate Kearnes, of St. Louis, and Miss Rusch, a sister of the bridegroom. The best man was L. Touissant, New-York, and the ushers were Thomas Bedle and B. R. Bedle, brothers of the bride; and William and Harry Rusch, brothers of the bridegroom. The conmony was performed by the Rev. Charles Hen, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Imbrie, paste emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church of Jerse City. Among the guests present were many people of prominence in Jersey City and a number from York. Miss Grace Evelyn Kennard, daughter of William L

Kennard, was married to Charles M. Benedict, at \$1 Andrew's Church, Fifth-ave, and One-hundred and twenty-seventh-st., last evening. The Rev. George Vandewater, rector of the church, officiated. The best man was Dr. Frederick Royce, of Middletown, N. Y. and the maid of honor was Miss Harriet Bingley, The ushers were Dr. L. W. Kennard, C. W. Boefla George H. Richards and H. B. Martine. A reception followed at No. 63 West One-hundred-and-twentyseventh-st., the home of the bride's parents. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Searles, Mrs. S. S. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Alton, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kennard, Captain D. A. Nesbitt, N. A. Boynton, C. D. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shelton, D. K. Miller, Miss Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. March. Miss Harriett Davis Trumbull, daughter of Joseph

Trumbull, of Worcester, Mass., was married to William R. Thomas at Calvary Church, yesterday at noon The Rev. Dr. Satterlee, rector of the church, officialed Ellsworth Westervelt was the best man and the ushers were Frederick and Fairfax Bush, Henry W. Hayden and Edward H. Trotter. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. W. Hayden, No. 107 West Fifty-fifth-st. Only relatives and intimate friends were present.

At Christ Church, Seventy-first-st. and the Book vard, yesterday at noon, Miss Eleanor L. Livingston, daughter of Mrs. J. A. Livingston, was married to J. Augustin Sands. The Rev. Dr. Shipman, rector of the church, officiated. H. Ludlow Hay was best man There were no bridesmalds. The ushers were Maturia Livingston, William Campbell, Rufus McDuffee R. Wainwright Bacot, R. L. Crawford, Jr. and Francis J. Hopeon. A reception followed at No. 147 West Seventy-fourth-Among the guests were Mrs. John Ireland, Miss Ireland, Mrs. Dudley Field, Miss Floyd-Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Delafield, Miss Delafield, Mrs. John D. Joses, Colonel De Lancey Floyd Jones, Edward Livingston Miss Clarisse Livingston, E. Livingston, jr., Mrs. Hear Withington, Mrs. Edmund Bailey, the Misses De Peyster, Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mrs. Joseph Sands, Miss Sands, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Abercrombie, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prince, Mr. and Mrs. H. Parsons, Mr.

Philip M. Smith, to Peter Quinn, took place last even ing at the Church of st. Vincent Ferrers, at Sixty-fifth st. and Lexington ave. The Rev. Pather Sheeks officiated. Miss Luin Smith, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Peter Monoghan acted as best man, and the ushers went D. J. Cushing, J. Doyle, P. McArdie and M. T. Sharker.

A small reception was held at No. 745 Lexington ave. Miss Florence Maude Cuming, daughter of John R. Cuming, was married to John W. Haaren, Jr., last evening, at the Phillips Presbyterian Church. The bride was given away by her father. Her bridesmalds were Miss Annie Louise Cuming, Miss Jennie Cuming Miss Sarah Norris and Miss Elsie Hoff. Hugo Hoefler was the best man and the ushers were Charles Hoefler, C. A. Herbell, Alfred Morse and Julius Schumann. Little Ernest Bischoff acted The bride's father is a well-known lawyer, and was formerly president of the Friendly Sons of 8L Patrick. A reception followed at No. 184 East Ninety-

The marriage of Miss Annie Veronica Byrne, daughte of Mrs. M. A. Byrne, to James W. Murphy took place last exening at the Church of the Holy Cross in Forty-The Rev. Father Keefe officiated. best men was Allaire Crowell, of Arlington, N. J. Miss Mary Byrne, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. John Murphy, Dr. John O'Connor, Albert McMahon, Dr. W. W. Kubin, Leo Balley and Robert Deevey acted as ushers. A reception followed at home of the bride's mother.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Clarke Fowler, of East Orange, and Frank F. Baynon, of Plainfield, took East Orange, and Frank F. Baynon, of Plainfield, foor pince last evening at "The Pines," the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. A. Nelson Hollidely pastor of the Newark Third Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The ushers were Charles R. Fowler, Ir. of East Orange, brother of the bride; George C. Olmstend and F. Hulsey Otts, of Orange, and Charence L. Murphy, of Plainfield. Arthur Maiford, of Plainfield, was best man.

formed the ceremony. The uniter of the bride; George C. Olmstend and F. Halsey Otls, of Orange, and Charence L. Murphy, of Plainfield. Arthur Malford, of Plainfield. Was best man.

Miss Christian May Wilson, danghter of the Right Rev. Edward Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Metuchen, N. J., was married yesterday is marched to the control of Metuchen, N. J., was married yesterday is marched was performed by Hishop Wilson. The nabor father was performed by Hishop Wilson. The nabor were Clifton H. Mix, of Yonkers; Jackson Wallace, at New-York; Louis T. Golding, of Perth Amboy, and New-York; Louis T. Golding, of Perth Amboy, and Metuchen. A reception followed the ceremony. Miss Nellie McCutchen Lockwood, daughter of Mylliam Edson Barlow, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Lockwood, of Tarrytown, and Mrs. William T. Lockwood, of Tarrytown, and H. Barlow, of Sing Sing, were married in Christ Church, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. George Wergmenon, of Trinity Church, Sing Sing, performed the ceremony. Miss Bianch Lockwood was maid of honor. Miss Gertrude Barlow, sister of the groom, and Miss Annie McKay, of Tarrytown, were bridesmalds. The best man was Dr. Walter J. Barlow, bother of the groom. The ushers were George Hyatt, of Sing Sing, Frank De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn; John M. Savago, of Rahway; George S. Jenkins, and George H. and J. Curry Barlow, of Sing Sing.

The marriage of Williard C. Warren, Editor of "The marriage of Williard C. Warren, Editor of a "The Heretor, the Rev. F. W. Brathwalte, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Mary L. Rogers, of New-Haven, on the Bride, and Miss Rose Flantagan, both of Stamford. The best man was Robert M. Bush, of Flushing, L. L. consin of the bride; and Miss More Marren. Couling the bride; and Miss Amps. Heaven.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 14 (Special).—There was a pleasant wedding at Trinity Episcopal Church in this city this evening, when Henry H. Walker, of Brooklyn.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 14 (Special).—There was a pleasant wedding to night at the home o